

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

DE'MARIAN A. CLEMONS,

Plaintiff,

v.

BRIAN WILLIAMS, SR. et al.,

Defendants.

2:15-cv-220-JCM-PAL

**ORDER**

This action is a *pro se* civil rights complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by a state prisoner. On June 2, 2015, this court issued an order dismissing plaintiff's due process and retaliation claims with prejudice but dismissed plaintiff's conditions of confinement claim with leave to amend. (ECF No. 2 at 6-7). The court granted plaintiff thirty days to file an amended complaint to cure the deficiencies of plaintiff's conditions of confinement claim. (*Id.* at 7). The thirty-day period has now expired, and plaintiff has not filed an amended complaint or otherwise responded to the court's order.

District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal" of a case. *Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See *Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal

1 for failure to comply with local rule requiring *pro se* plaintiffs to keep court apprised of  
2 address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Serv.*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure  
3 to comply with court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986)  
4 (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

5 In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a  
6 court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1)  
7 the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its  
8 docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of  
9 cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *Thompson*, 782 F.2d  
10 at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-  
11 61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

12 In the instant case, the court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in  
13 expeditiously resolving this litigation and the court's interest in managing the docket, weigh in  
14 favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of  
15 dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in  
16 filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. See *Anderson v. Air West*, 542  
17 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor – public policy favoring disposition of cases  
18 on their merits – is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein.  
19 Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in  
20 dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262;  
21 *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The court's order requiring  
22 plaintiff to file an amended complaint within thirty days expressly stated: "IT IS FURTHER  
23 ORDERED that if plaintiff fails to file an amended complaint curing the deficiencies outlined  
24 in this order, this action shall be dismissed with prejudice for failure to state a claim." (ECF No.  
25 2 at 7). Thus, plaintiff had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his  
26 noncompliance with the court's order to file an amended complaint within thirty days.

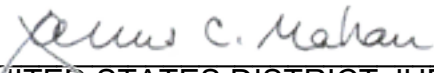
27 It is therefore ordered that this action is dismissed with prejudice based on plaintiff's  
28 failure to file an amended complaint in compliance with this court's June 2, 2015, order and

1 for failure to state a claim.

2 It is further ordered that the motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 1) is denied  
3 as moot.

4 It is further ordered that the clerk of court shall enter judgment accordingly.

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6 DATED: July 8, 2015.

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9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE